Amnsements Co-Night.

BRIOU OFERA HOUSE—8—" La Vie."

CASINO—8—" Falka."

COSMOPOLITAN THEATRE—8—" MOUNTAIN QUEEN." GRAND OPTEA HOUSE- 8- "Samuel of Posen."
MADISC: SQUARE THEATRE-3-" Art of Acting "-8:30-"May Blossom."
Methodolitas Ofera House—8—Wagner Concert.
Ninlo's Galdden—8—" In the Bauks."
Star Theatre—8—" The Merchant of Venice."
Steinway Hall—8—" The Merchant of Venice."
Steinway Hall—8—" Dan's Tribulations."
Theatre Comque—8—" Dan's Tribulations."
Tony Pasion's Theatre—8—" A Rag Baby."
30 Avenue Theatre—8—" A Rag Baby."
30 Avenue Theatre—8—" A Scrap of Poper."
5th Avenue Theatre—8—" Skipped by the Light of the Moon."

14TH STREET THEATRE-8-"Love and Law."

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NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, APRIL 24.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS "HIS MORNING.

FOREIGN. - The English Government has comavanded General Wood to take measures for the relief of Berber. - A subscription is proposed for the rescue of General Gordon. - The French newspapers are agitating the question of France's relations to Egypt. - The Invincibles posted ture of Manitoba resolved to demand relief of the Dominion Government. = - Serious damage has been done by rain in New-Brunswick.

Congress.-The Senate yesterday passed a bill providing for the control of Sainte Marie Falls passed protecting Indian reservations from the unsidered, without action. ___ In the House the Naval Appropriation bill and the Post Office Appropriation bill, with Senate amendments, were reported back from the Committee on Appro priations; non-concurrence vas moved in each case and objected to, and both bills were referred to the

in favor of Peters. DOMESTIC .- The Edmunds and Arthur men combined in the Republican Convention at Utica yesterday and elected four Edmunds men as delegate to Chicago: Judges Andrews and Rapallo were nominated, Presidential electors were chosen, and a new State Committee was appointed.

The Ohio Republican Convention at Cleve land formed a temperary organization and adjourned till this morning. — The Nepublicaus of Connecticut in convention at Hartford elected four de egates-at-large and eight discrict delegates to Chicago. Resolutions were adopted commending President Arthur's course and mentioning General Hawley favorably as a candidate for the General Mahone was the domi Presidency. nant spirit in the Readjuster Convention at Richmond; the delegates were not instructed for Arthur and a platform was adopted declaring in favor of protection. Duncan S. Farquharson committed suicide at Rochester. - Harvey Holman, who died at his home in Chillicothe, Ill., Sunday, was defrauded of \$16,000 by bunko men in

Denver shortly before his death.

CITY AND SUBURBAN. - The annual dinner of the St. George's Society was held last night at Delmonico's; speeches were made by President Hill, the Rev. Dr. De t osta, Mayor Edson, General Horace Porter, Chauncey M. Depew and others. - In the Union Club suit yesterday Mr. Choate anneunced that Mr. Loubat's case was closed. John H. Deane failed with liabilities of over \$600, 000. The preparations for the sailing of the Bear were completed. ____ Rumors derogatory to Canadian Pacific were denied. ___ It was re ported that an English syndicate has been formed to buy real estate. - Fish, the supposed dynamiteur, was thought to be a crank. In the Rugg trial Mr. Maybee, whose wife and daughter were killed, testified. - Controller Grant sold ferry franchises. - Prizes were awarded at the Academy of Design for the best American exhibits. The Providence and Boston League nines won easy victories at baseball. Gold value of the legal tendersilverdollar (41212 grains) 84,76 cents. - Stocks opened with a small further advance in prices and then steadily declined and closed weak.

THE WEATHER-TRIBUNE local observations in dicate clear or fair and warmer weather. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 64°; lowest, 45°; aver-

'Mr. Loubat's suit against the Union Club has proved to be one of the most interesting trials which have occupied the attention of the courts for some time. It attracts crowds of club men owing to the peculiar questions involved and the sharp fencing between the lawyers on both sides. The witnesses, the counsel, and even the Judge have been exceptionally entertaining. For these reasons many people will regret that the case will be given to the Court to-day. It was the popular impression that the trial would drag a weary length along during several weeks. A full report of yesterday's proceedings will be found on the seventh page of this impression.

The amateur lacrosse team, made up of representatives of our best lacrosse clubs in and out of the leading colleges of the country, will That Mr. Arthur and the more discreet of his

play to-day at New-Haven, with the Yale Col- friends must be mortified when they read what will be watched with interest. The members tainly was dismal enough. But now the State ably will not play nearly so well as they will prospects. It declines to send a single delegate after more practice. Yet they ought to show in his interest to the National Convention. If some of the conspicuous ability which will be needed if their tour abroad is to be entirely done in the dry ! If Mr. Arthur's prospects in

We believe it will be the general opinion of Republicans throughout the State that the canvass ? Utica Convention reached a wise decision in reference to the nominations for the Court of | Appeals bench. In naming Judges Andrews and Rapallo, the former a Republican and the latter a Democrat, the Republican Convention set an example which the Democratic Convention will doubtless follow by naming Judges Rapallo and Andrews. Both of these distinguished jurists have long adorned our court of last resort, and it would manifestly be detrimental to public interests to displace either of them. The growing disposition to take the ermine out of politics is another cogent argument in favor of nominations which both parties can support in a non-partisan spirit.

The factional lines which sometimes have been visible in the deliberations of Connecticut Republicans were not seen in their State Convention at Hartford yesterday. Everything passed off quietly, and without any dissension. Delegates to the Chicago Convention to represent the whole State were chosen. They were not instructed to vote for any one, but it was suggested mildly that they would represhould present. General Hawley to the convenman; and it is believed that they are all Arthur

There is no uncertain sound about the Republican platform adopted at the Utica Convention, and it fully and fairly represents the opinions of a large majority of the party in this State. The policy of Protection is heartily approved, and the Democratic attack upon it in the House is condemned. A sound position is taken in regard to the Civil Service of the Govrnment. The obligation of the Nation to extend Federal aid to help the States in the work of education is asserted, and side by side with this is recorded the firm determination to do all things possible to secure every citizen in is right to cast a free ballot and have it honestly counted. Wise and proper reference is made to our shipping interests and to financial matters, and graceful approval of President Arthur's administration is also given. On the whole it is a platform on which every honest Republican will be glad to stand in the approaching contest with the Democracy.

THE RESULT AT UTICA.

On Monday we spoke of the anti-Arthur victhus obtained By one of the curious freaks expression of party sentiment. struck their colors and laid down their arms before the weaker.

The failure to put even a single candidate of not a self-sacking boss. Canal, A bill was reported favorably granting their own in nomination may be interpreted as annual vacations to letter-carriers. Bills were a sign of weakness - a fear to show just what vote they really had. This conlawful cutting of timber, and defining the title and | trasts strongly with the confidence - perdaties of certain officers of the Medical Department haps the over-confidence-of the Blaine men, fion. Ordinarily there has been delay in equipof the Army. The pleuro-pneumonia bill was con- who stood out to be counted, and, without patronage, organization or an avowed candidate-against the President in the President's own State-came within six votes (on their leading candidate, and within eleven on a sharp test vote) of actually carrying Committee of the Whole. The Kaasas contested clection case of Wood against Peters was decided dreamed that such a thing was possible; and the Blaine strength, displayed under occasion of surprise. Yet, remarkable as it is that on a distinct issue, not only against the Administration, but against the field, the Blaine men should show such force in the President's State, it cannot be considered in any sense a "boom for Blaine," He was still, as so many times before, far stronger than anybody else, but just fell short of being stronger than everybody else.

The prestige of the victory is worth far mere to Edmunds than the actual gain of four votes. It is shown indeed that Edmunds had less than a hundred votes in the convention-was in fact a remote third in the race-but it also appears that the Administration, in case of its own defeat, is behind him. A victory due wholly to the cooperation of the enemy they have been most bitterly denouncing cannot be wholly agreeable to the more thoughtful of the Edmunds reformers; and the promised coalition for the rest of the campaign is not an inspiring spectacle. But the game of politics is thoroughly practical, and he is thought the winner who gets the

stakes. The selection of New-York delegates to Chieago is now complete. The seventy-two votes of the State are divided as follows:

For Blaine..... Against Arthur, but without avowed prefer-

The task of making up this delegation under the new system ordered at the last National Convention has been accomplished with less effecting the rescue of the Arctic garrison. friction than had been feared. Uticaleaves no serious wounds to be healed; and, so far as we and push on to the Danish settlements in Greencan see, there is nothing to prevent a more hearty union of New-York Republicans this fall probably reach Disco between the 15th and than we have had for years.

SOME ASPECTS OF THE UTICA WORK. Desperate emergencies demand desperate tactics. Bearing this fact in mind it is easy to understand the outcome of the Utica Convention. The fact that four Edmunds men were elected delegates-at-large to Chicago proves the desperation of the Arthur contingent. For weeks the President's May and June. The harbor at Disco is the only newspaper organs and other mouthpieces have safe refuge on that coast, and until the passage been declaring that he was going to "develop unexpected strength" at the State Convention. What he did develop there was extraordinary weakness. To appreciate the extent of it we need only state that his delegates were forced into a coalition, the advantage of which was entirely in favor of the other party to it. The Arthur men voted for four Edmunds delegates, while the Edmunds men-well, they voted for four Edmunds delegates, too. And when it is considered that the Arthur men largely outnumbered the Edmunds men, the curious and interesting feat of the tail wagging the dog is at

once forcibly suggested.

lege Club. This is the first of a series of games was done goes without saying. The election which these young gentlemen will play before of district delegates closed on Saturday night their departure for England on May 3, and it with but 24 out of 66 in his favor. This cerhave not all been together before, and prob- Convention administers the final blow to his the State from which he hails are thus hopeless, is it a dignified thing for him to remain in the

> SENATOR MILLER ON PARTY MACHINERY taking the chair at the Richfield Springs Convention of last year, Schutor Warner Miller | materially diminished. A precaution which made some notable remarks relative to party machinery. He argued that the machinery now in use was lamentably defective, since it did not operate to induce the majority of the voters | navik in the direction of Cape York. If the to discharge their fundamental political duties. The fact is, he pointed out, that a majority of the primaries are not attended by ten per cent of the voters, while some are not attended by one per cent. In answer to the threadbare assertion that the people will not attend primaries, he well remarked that "if our institutions "are not to fail we must have such a system, "such a plan of organization, as will induce the "people to come into the primaries and take "their just share in the management and organ-'ization of the party."

Passing from criticism to remedial suggestion, the Senator outlined the plan for improving the party machinery which yesterday he formally submitted to the Utica Convention. sent the unanimous opinion of the State if they | It is based upon the theory that ours is a government of the people rather than a governtion as their first choice. Who their second ment of the bosses. Its aim is to induce the choice might be was not indicated. In the Virzinia State Convention a motion to instruct the | politicisms, and by attendance upon their public delegates for Arthur was unanimously disap- duties, their party duties, to render a sucproved, and they go to Chicago without orders | cessful machine impossible. The details of the on this point. They were, however, directed to | plan were given in The Treatne of yesterday; rote as a unit and Senator Mahone is their chair | and are elucidated and enforced in the admirable speech delivered by Schafor Miller yesterday before the State Convention. Its adoption would result in a convention nearly three times as large as the one just held, That the change would be attended by benethrifty reason, is in favor of small conventions. 250,000. A State Convention under Mr. Miller's plan successfully a body consisting of 1,477 dele- There remains even then another difficulty, gates. Another excellent feature of the plan | and that consists in the possibility that Genis that which provides that caucuses for the eral Gordon might refuse to be rescued. He election of delegates shall be called on not less appears to have ignored the commands of his guards against the device known as "the snap | certainly cannot be shown conclusively that he tory in New-York as complete, and deprecated primary," which has sometimes been resorted could have got away at any time since he reany ungenerous or irritating use of the power to by unscrupulous persons to prevent a free ceived the order. He is, however, of

to which conventions are liable, this danger is Senator Miller is entitled to the thanks of character, and might believe, almost now happily averted, for it was the every true and progressive Republican for the against the facts of the situation, in voluntary net of the Arthur men them- service he has thus rendered the party. He his ultimate triumph. In that case he would selves which compels their candidate has provided an effectual remedy for a great conclude to remain to the last, and it would not to give up every delegate-at-large from his own and growing evil which seriously impairs the be easy to rescue such a man against his will. threatening notices in Dublin. The Legisla- State. Rather than risk surrender to the usefulness and retards the growth of our politstronger o their opponents, they voluntarily ical organization; and the fact that he has to his destiny, in spite of the alleged munificent moved so intelligently and manfully in the offer of his unknown friend. Should be sur-

THE GREELY RESCUE,

The Navy Department deserves high praise for the management of the Arctic relief expediping vessels for service in high latitudes. All ne preparations for this season's work have been made with energy and promptness, and although early dates were assigned for the sailing of the flect, the ships are in readiness. The Bear will sail to-day, twenty-four hours in advance of the date originally mentioned; and the Thetis will follow next week, and the Alert on May 10. The work has been done in a the adverse circumstances, is still an thorough and workmanlike way, and at the same time with energy and dispatch. Secretary Chandler seems to have anticipated all the difficulties that would arise and to have overcome them. The sealers were selected and purchased long before the Appropriation bill was passed, and the various departments of construction and equipment were warned as early as the first week in February of the necessity for prompt action. The commander of the expedition was likewise urged to perfect his plans, and to have the fleet ready for sea at the carliest date practicable. As the result of all these precautions the expedicion is prepared to enter upon its work.

The Secretary of the Navy has also acted with sound judgment in holding Commander Schley responsible for the success of the expedition. No detailed instructions have been given. The mission of the expedition is briefly defined by the Secretary to be this: "to find and rescue or scertain the fate" of the Greely party. The details are left entirely to the discretion of Commander Schley. He has filed with the Department a brief memorandum of his general plan of operations, which has received the Secretary's approval. The commander having haid out the work for each vessel, has not been hampered with official admonitions and special instructions. He will go North with a sense of personal responsibility for the success or failure of the expedition. The Department has done everything to aid and nothing to hinder him in

The Bear will fill up with coal at St. John's land as early as the ice will permit. She will 20th of May. The Thetis will convoy a coal steamer from St. John's and is expected to arrive at Disco by the 25th of May, followed by the Alert early in June. We notice with regret that Upernavik is mentioned as the rendezvous, the four vessels being under orders to call at Disco and then to pass on to the upper settlement. Upernavik is an open roadstead, and does not offer a secure auchorage during of Melville Bay is assured, the fleet may do better to wait there than to anchor off Upernavik. Commander Schley evidently hopes to reach Littleton Island with two of his ships early in June, and to have the Alert in the same waters a month later. These are early dates. Although there is urgent need of haste so far as the Greely party are concerned, the dangers of Arctic navigation ought not to be disregarded. In these matters Commander Schley will probably be governed by the actual condition of the ice in Melville Bay and the advice of the Danish authorities.

It is not improbable that the expedition will find Melville Bay closed during June, and

of August. The Proteus had an exceptional hint of such sacrilege, and great must be the con experience in 1881, and there is only a slender sternation eventually when the owners of these chance of similar luck this year. August and the first fortnight in September offer the best inducements for Arctic enterprise in that quarier. We trust that Commander Schley will prove himself a prudent as well as an energetic officer, and not be tempted to expose his fleet to useless hazard. We are not sure but that it would be wise to resist the temptation to make an exceptionally early passage of Melville Bay. If the Greely party have survived the winter, and are alive on the 1st of rescue will not be of serious moment. If and revolting features, In the course of his thoughtful address on alive in June, they are likely to be alive in July and August, and the risks of the resone will be should not be neglected, if the passage of Melville Bay be deferred for a few weeks, will be to send sledge parties up the coast from Uper-Greely party reached Littleton Island last October, they will probably set out for the Danish settlements as early as the first week

A GENEROUS OFFER.

Perhaps it is not safe to accept without reserve the report that a lady has offered \$100,000 for the rescue of General Gordon, but it certainly is safe to assert that if the report be true the offer is a very generous one. The presumption seems to be that it emanates from ome one who is not related to General Gordon, but who is filled with enthusiasm for his heroic character, and, being in a position to show her faith by her works, desires to preserve him from the Arabs for whatever other worthy work may be in store for him. It can hardly be said that the offer has practical value, unless it should incite others to do likewise, and so lead to the formation of a fund for supplementing the action of the Government. Even then, however, it is conceivable that the Government would refuse to give permission for the application of the fund, for to permit an armed rescue of General Gerdon by private enterprise after it had declined to stir a finger for his salvation at the public expense would certainly look bad, to say the least. It is possible that the thing could be done by skilful and judicious bribery, however. Twenty thousand pounds in ficial results we cannot doubt. Giving every the proper hands ought to go a long way in buytown in the State an opportunity directly to ing off the hostile tribes now surrounding Kharparticipate in the business of convention mak- touns. General Gordon himself went to the ing would go far to insure a wholesome polit- Sondan with a similar purpose, and might have ical revival. It used to be said of the manag- succeeded had be received even the show of eners of the old Massachusetts Democracy that ergetic backing. The probability is now that the their policy was to keep the party as small as hostile tribes have raised their prices, and if possible in order that, the shareholders being they saw reason to believe that the liberation of few, the dividends might be large. The modern Gordon was a question of ransom, and that "boss," or muchine manager, for a related funds were forthcoming, they might insist upon

But they are mostly accessible to pecuniary would prove very discouraging to gentlemen | considerations, and if the offer of a round sum who accomplish their ends by packing and were made the alternative with serious fighting. wire-pulling, since it is difficult to manipulate the argument would not improbably be effective. than twenty days' notice. This effectually Government to evacuate the place, though it a very independent and determined Altogether the prospect is that he will be left matter attests that he is an unselfish leader and vive and return home, it may be some slight gratification to him to redect that there was at least one person in Eugland who thought his life worth \$100,000, and who was ready and

FAITH IN POPULAR GULLIBILITY.

vation.

Faith in the inexhaustible credulity of the masses une. At the time of the South Sea Bubble, when new projects of the most wild and preposterous character found promoters with case, an astate and audacious adventurer advertised for subscripfions to an enterprise the nature of which was to be sonecaled for a certain time, and he actually made everal thousands of pounds out of it, the people paying for shares with blind eagerness. With this adventurer deserves to be ranked the ingenious but apprincipled American citizen who has just been crested for doing an extensive business in adversing all manner of enticing things to be sent on he receipt of postage stamps. Cases of this kind have occurred before, but then the impostors isually send something, however fraudulent, in rearn for the stamps. This genius, however, had that apply has been growing boster. They have tound tade no provision whatever in that way. He imply appropriated the stamps, and reframed from answering the letters; and though so reckless a swindle would seem certain to come to grief in a hort time, he appears to have kept it up and made onsiderable profits by it, for several months. He also advertised largely through newspapers, never paying them, but giving them references to aliases that we can't examine them alt. his own, and himself answering all letters inquirg about his character. The defect in his plan was that it was certain sooner or later to become the abject of investigation, and the moment it was innired into the truth came out. The number of swindlers who have waxed fat on

milar but more carefully devised schemes is no loubt very considerable. The rogues who engineer hem rely upon the desire of most people to get much for little. They know that the greed of gain ften obscures the judgment, and that though all ool-headed business men suspect ofters of the kind, encobering the Duke of Wellington's maxim that good interest means bad security," yet there are always plenty ready to spring at any bait, if it is only andy and glittering enough. The so-called "saw ust" sharpers, who pretend to sell counterfeat noney, and send the victim a box of sawdust, act opon a shrewd knowledge of the baser elements in mman nature. They select for their oupes persons. who are willing to be knaves themselves, and whose own knavery shuts their mouths when they find out he swindle. Probably no professional sharpers would enter upon so very bold a game as the young nan of the postage stamps played, for as they mean o make their living by their wits they dare not thus penly advertise their dishonesty. But the fact that such a trick should have been so successful, and that it should have been carried on for so long a time without detection, shows that the crop of gulls continues to be as large as ever, and that whatever else fails there is no prospect of "shortage" in that line of production.

A new find of highly eligible mammies is reported by Professor Maspero. He has discovered at Ekmeen several cometeries full of ancient Eg. p tians, and he no doubt yearns to exhame and unroil them, in search of papyri and scarabei and other relics of archaeological value. Those old Egyptians evidently made a great mistake in embalming their dead. They wished to preserve the bodies until the souls should require them again, but they utterly failed to foresee that the Arabs would find the mummies, saturated with natron and pitch, excellent fuel where with to cook their coffee, while European archæologists would strip and plunder the poor corpses in the interest of science, and yet other pitiless ghouls would export them for manure. or to be ground up for paint and for medicine. Of all the uses to which mummies have been put there is not one which was dreamed of by the ancient worshippers of Ra and Pthah and Isis who pre-Smith Sound impassable as late as the middle pared them. The Book of the Dead contains no

desecrated mummies return to claim their property.

Æstheticism seems to have taken hold of the Irish "Invincibles," if we may judge from the delicate symbolism of their latest manifesto. They put up threatening notices written in red ink upon mouraing paper, and attached rifle cartridges to the notices with green ribbons. After this nobody will be surprised to hear that it has become the fashion to shoot sandlords with silver bullets, and to destroy public buildings with grit-edged dynamite bombs, Thus art may be made to impare grace and refinement to the most prosaic acts, and in time even June, a delay of a few weeks in effecting their arson and murder may be divested of their painful

PERSONAL.

C. L. Van Hamm, the Editor of The Cincinnati News-Journal under the regime inaugurated about the 1st of April, is at the Grand Central Hotel, having come Last to complete certain news arhaving come Last to corrangements for his paper.

Sims Reeves was obliged to postpone a ballad concert at Chester. England, on account of the death of Prince Leopold. Twenty-three years before he was nanounced to give, with Jenny Lind and others, a concert in that same half. On the eve of the performance Albert, the Frince Consort, died, but there was no postponement. The programme was modified, making it a "-acred" concert, and all the singers appeared dressed in monining.

Being asked by a littiburg Dispat n reporter about the story that he had "converted" Mrs. Hamersly and several other p rsons, Monsignor Capel said: However the intellectual mosquito, the interviewer, follows the stranger, there must be sacred ground where neither he nor angels ought to tread. In what appertains to a man's profession there must ever be secrecy. You can therefore only imagine on the question which you have raised, for I have no information to give about it. It is to God the work is to be attributed."

Ex-Controller Allan Campbell was at the Assess nent Commission's meeting T estay for the first time since his long and severe iliness. He spent a good part of the winter at Montgomery, Ala., reurning recently. He, was warmly greeted by John Kelly, Assistant Cerporation Coursed Bell and others, Mr. Campbell is looking better than for several years. His eye is bright, his sun-browned cheeks are resy with health, and be moves with a vigor to which he has been a stranger for eighteen

The Duke of Albany lived to be older than the majority of English princes. Octavins and Alfred, sons of George III., dief at the respective ages of four and two. Of Anne's seventeen children only one survived infancy, and he died at the age of Anne and her sister Mary were the only nes of the eight children of James II., by his first wife, who lived through chirdhood. By his second wife James II, had six children, and they all died in nfancy except the Pretender and Maria Louisa, and be latter died at twenty. Of Charles 1's eight hildren, six died young. Nor were the fates kinder six died young. Nor were the fates kinder

Referring to Mr. George William Curtis's mention of the speeches of Patrick Heavy at Williamsburg of Wendolf Phillips in Faneurl Hall and of Abraham Lincoln at Gerrysburg as the greatest in American history-" three, and there is no fourth "-a Boston Herald correspondent writes that the crator in Tremont Temple might well have claimed the fourth and co-equal place for his own speech at the Wigwam in Chicago in 1866, "by which the party then just springing into nower reconsidered the vote by white they had denied the Decaration of Independence, and were ready to plant the old flag of the Union over the piratical institution of slavery, and confessed anew the decirine of the inaliculable rights of man."

Washington, April 23.-It is understood that President Arthur will go to New-York on Monday or Tue-day, to remain several days.

TALKS ABOUT TOWN.

EXPECTING MR. TILDEN TO BUN. $\label{eq:John G. Priest, of St. Louis} -1 \ \ {\rm called} \ \ {\rm on} \ \ {\rm Mr}. \ \ {\rm Tilder}$ three times last week. I saw him last on Fralay. He spoke to me about the interview with me printed in Tug PRINCES. I have no reason to change my mind as there expressed. Did he scoid i Not he. He was very busy at his house and was around taking measurements. the minute gun. Missouri will come in next. New-York about a letter he will write to that Convention declining letter. His frommus Club letter is enough. Few men b willing to pay down the money for his preserdales Tilden could have written it. But even it, at the last, he should be nominated and then seeline, no caudi after he had declined it. The party would then have pu itself right and would have done simple justice to Mr.

MASSACHUSETTS DELEGATES AT CHICAGO. Ex Congression B. W. Harris, of M is achasella, -Pr at Arthur has a great many friends in Massachusetts own State is tay graph to min. O applying the delegates triends, but there is in the talk of others than these three

PROGRESS OF CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. coner .- Judge Thoman is nobling examinations in Coxas and Arkansas. In May examinations will be unlight then mund, Va., and in West Varginia, Wisconstit, Iswa, Misnesona, Nebraska, Colorado and Kanaas. This will complete all the States except times on the Pacific Coast, and Theil we have need examinations at San Francisco. In general the work goes on very successfully. The class of persons that there is no on a door, so they come to the front. The natural distrust of new methods and distractof publicit in the first instance has good raily disappeared. We have found in some cases that increasints and bankers are examinations, so that we had to hold re-examinations to fill vacancies. In some offices, where there was difficulty in indice applicants at the outset, we have so many now

EXAMINING PASSENGERS' BAGGAGE. Major Ware, Custon House Inspector.-1 understand the order requiring vessels to discharge passengers and their buggage at the Barge Office will go into effect next manth. It is to be hoped so. We have here (showing the r soms set apart for the examination of passengers' saggage), ample room and facilities for the purpose, and can secure a much more thorough as well as rapid and sys conside examination of baggage here than on the conpames' docks. The steamship agents colect to it as in connecting the companies, but they have to submit to the same regulations and inconveniences at home. Why not

STEAMSHIP MEDICAL SERVICE.

Dr, J, A, Irwin-The medical journals generally, throughat the West particularly, have agitated the question on English steamships. The west is indeed much more nterested in the improvement of the service than the East duce so many more emigrants go West than remain here I recoived a letter a tew days are tron Dr. T. J. Furn r. Monical Director of the United States Navy, whose atten tion had been called to a flat contradiction by the steam sutp companies' agents of the figures showing the rates sickness and mortality at sea, which I quoted in twe Turner. He now says that the figures are official taken from Treasury reports made in compliance with United States statutes under oath by the steamship companies or odicers. I think I will content myself with this gents. General Slocum writes me that the bill introdured by him in Congress to remedy the evils exposed in THE TRIBUNE has little chance of being reached thi seasion. But the reform will come. The bill needs amendment and alteration. It is in its present shape too exactin-, and the stramsulp companies could justly complain of it if passed. The clause requiring an assistant surgeon for steamer - carrying over 600 passengers is a good one but there ought also to be a competent dispenser, a ho pital steward and a trained nurse provided for. But the hospital space provided for by the bill is too much when a vessel is crowded; and it is not always necessary. It would be oppressive on the companies, for instance, to require, as this bill would demand, 1,080 superficial square cet for a vessel with 1,500 persons on board. That exceeds all ordinary requirements. General Slocum's bil insists that the medical officer of each ship shall be a sanitary inspector. As long as the officer is in the ship's pay that clause would be a dead letter, for the officer who should report any sanitary defect of his ship would be instantly dismissed on als return home. Some of the Euglish Colonial Governments have remedied this by insist ng that every ship carrying emigrants to Queensland. New-Zealand or New-South Wates must have a Colonial jovernment medical officer on board. It appears to me hat your Government has just as much right to govern undiguard its immigration as have the English colonies.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

RE-ENTRANCE OF MR. WALLACK.

In the ruch and which of penetical affairs through which must persons are obliged to live, the memorable past and the bright relievements of turn still prominent and dilating ished in the community are soon in a great measure forgotten, or are but fability remembered. Once in a while, therefore, to review the lives and deeds of such men is to refresh essential recollections, and to realize more distinctly than before their reak in the scale of intellect and their claims men the respect of the world. With such a thought this journal has lately Lesier Wallack as an netor. Last night this distinguished comedian again appeared at his own theatre-returning to us after a long absence, and beginning a brief engage ment-and what was yesterday viewed as a famous bistoric figure is to-day prominently before the public gaze as a great dramatic artist in the maturity of his power

and the fulness of his faces.

Mr. Wallack appeared as Prosper Couramont in
"A Scrap of Paper"—the venerable Palgrace Simpson's adaptation of Sardou's comedy of "Le Patte des ouchos." It was the honored dramatic leader, the old friend and favorite, however, rather than the performance, which first inspired the public enthudaim. Such a welcome as the audience gave to Mr. Wallack on this occasion bas seidom been given to anybody. The appliance at his first entrance was that of honest joy, and this turnelt of gladness, often renewed, was slow to die away. Among the speciators-a very numerous and brilliant assembling there was, manifestly, a profound excitement; and the actor, in response, was obviously affected in no common degree. He has often acted with as thorough precision and finish; seidom with such scate sensibility and warmth of feeling. The character of Communit, indeed, is not one that admits of tenderness; yet even the springs of mirth grow brighter when the heart is touched; and it was no demerit in this personation that through all its buoyant levity and silvery glitter a certain geatle and tremulous pathos made itsel: distinctly felt. There is no new word to be said, we suppose, either

about the "Scrap of Pape," or Mr. Wallack's acting in its chief character. Sardon's comedy has often been seen here, in the original French, in the adaptation knoas "Henriette," and in the version that now recurs; and it has eften been discussed. No play could better tilustrate the siry grace with which the French mind can deal with triffes so as to make them representative of very serious, almost tragical passages in actual human experience, and in no contemporary play is the mechanism of movement more briskly sustained. Mr Simpson has constructed the English piece in a compact monner, and written it in a terse and sparkling style, suppressing the ing the wife's embarrassment and terror a semence on the hasband's formidable and quictly dangerous reserve of character. There is no taint, accordingly, in either the story or the theme that the story au gests. Cour mont, one of those negligent, sputkling creatures, gay in temperament, elegant in maniers, whose tooughts run in a mingle learrent of sendment and sature, and who involuntarily veil a natural kindliness of heart and generosity of mind with a time veneer of cynteion, -how wall such characters appear in Mr. Wallack's em odiment of them, this public has often had occasion to see and the press has often had occasion to record. The exaction of Cu-amout is cool drollery playing through demore gravity, and carried with easy degance of manner, sometimes nonchalant, sometimes nischievous, and now and then steerely earnest. Mr. Wailack is always happy in these moods undenances, and he was particularly so last night; nor, except for one a two playful bits of improvisation, did he resort to the expedient of farce-into which a comedian, when specially a dictions that his effects shall be appreliated. so and to drift. Restraint assuredly must be the most ifficult wisdom of the tre constants art-for, on the part of an intellectual audience, laughter is far less pli int and liberal than emotion. The subjects of tragedy de to much to assist its representatives; but the representatives of comedy must do pretty much everything for

Mr. Gilbert was warmly welcomed in his old character of B is nonche, which he makes an incarnation of kind and pedantic obtasences. Miss Louise Moodie's first agcarance in America, made on this occasion as Sumane, stalso to be recorded. The lady is, obviously, an accounplasned mistress of impersonation, finely intelligent, an I of manners naturally gentle and polished by experience. A blonds in style of beauty; expable of archness; sensitive to dramatic point and the value of very apt word in dialogue; conscientions, there igh, useful as an actress. She was received with in riced kindness and good with. Her extreme agitation to first meeting with a new audience, however, manifestly con trained her powers, and the performance was nervous almost hysterical, and therefore uneven and midefinite. The impression that Miss Moodie left, nevertheless, was one of refinement and wo th, and her presence here will no doubt be enjoyed. Mr. Gerald Eyre, as the Baron, is less elegant and polished than the character, but, of course, di tinet and effective. Mr. F. iz Williams made his first appearance, playing Analole, and indicating that he has everything yet to learn in the profession of an The cast, saide from and Mr. Githert, is not nearly as good as on former oc a sions; but the piece was set with more than the care which has commonly been given to it. The museum core is particularly good; the others are garish in color.

score is particularly good; the others are garisu to color.

"A Scrap of Paper" will have a brief run, giving place to
"She Steops," and "My Awini Dad."

Mr. Walhack was recalled six times upon the scene, and
he received several floral tri-uit.s. At the third call,
after not second, he came forward and scoke as follows:
LA 188 AND GUNLEMEN, Le process you would think
the ingrareful if I were not to say something, at once, in
acknowled rement of vor a recal kindness in giving me
this generous welcome after my long and scrious illness.
I hope that you may me till postessed to the out fire and
spirit that you were used to flud in my performances, and
I trust that this will remain with me for a long time yet.
I have, as you perceive, quite lost all my himseness, and I
nope that I shall never half in the retention of your
friendly myor. .

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

That Amina in "La Sonnambala" is Mme. Gerster's best rôle is a conviction which becomes stronger after every hearing. For the idyllic grace of its music she has every requisite quality in her voice and rt and none of the other characters in her list bring out the this the winsommess and simplicity which are the est developed sides of her histrionic skill. Mine-Gorstor's artistic sincerity is always a guarantee of an will cause real disappointment. Whenever she does not reach the highest plane in her performance it is because f some physical obstacle for which the responsibility the Academy the hard work which she was called upon to perform betrayed itself in a wearings of her voice and

to perform betrayed itself in a weariness of her votes and a consequent slight loss in limpdiffy and case of interance, but Mr. Majleson's patrons have owed her many hours of keen and unalloyed pleasure.

Mme. Gersee sang for the last time but one at the Academy last evening, the operabeing "La Fonnambula." Everything, so far as it depended on her endeavor, passed off brilliantly, and the opera, as a whole, gave pleasure. Signor Vicini was the Elvino and Signor Chern's int the Coate Radoffs; both are medicale singer, with whose peculiarities of action and votes familiarily has not brought reconciliation. Munc Gerseer will one, Mr. Mapleson's season to a close on Saturday affectness with a second essay at the character of Marque its. Tomorrow evening Mme, Patti and Mme. Scatchi will sing in "Sentramore."

INCIDENTS IN SOCIETY.

The fair held at the Hotel Brunswick in aid of a Home for the Destitute Blind closed successfully and pleasantly, last evening, with music, dancing and an auion of the unsold articles. A considerable amount was ealized. A site for the Home has been bought at Twentieth-ave, and One-hundred-and-fourth-st. Among the incidents of the fair, Mrs. Beimont drew a doll which dressed by Mrs. Howland, Messrs. C. G. Gunther & ions gave it a seal skin sacque and Knox gave the hat. The coting for a cane to the most popular man, and the raffle for a rocking chair also excited interest. Measure. Berryman, Cutting and Wainwright led in the cape votng. Among those present yesterday were; Mrs. C. H. Berryman, Mrs. Elliott Roosevelt, Miss Debon, Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Mrs. G. H. Warren, Mrs. Charles Peacody, Mrs. Jacob Lorillard, Mrs. Seward Webb, Mrs. W. H. Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. J. Keno-B. Wetmore, Miss May Bird, Miss Kate Buckley, Mrs. Van Rensselaer, Miss Van Rensselaer, Mrs. Baylies, Miss Van Rensselaer, Miss van Rensselaer, Miss Astor, Haylies, the Messrs. Curting, John Schleffelin, Miss Astor, Miss Otls, Miss Heckscher, Miss Berryman, Messrs, Parish, Wilkes, Waitwright and Berryman, Mr. and Mrs. Wilkiam Astor gave a dinner party list evening, in honor of Madame Caristine Nilsson. The Mr. and Mrs. William Astor gave a dinner party last evening, in honor of Madame Caristine Nilsson. The guests present were Madame Nilsson. D. L. dig Suydam, Mile. Valejo, C. B. Hoffman, Mr. and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Kune, Mr. and Mrs. George Rives, Mr. and Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Paran Stevens, Edward Post, Mr. and Mrs. II. S. Samord, Mr. and James Mr. Waterbury. Mrs. Robert Goelet and Lispinard Stewart.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS IN WASHINGTON.

Mrs. F. J. McPherson gave a reception at No. 13 East

Washington, April 23.-Commissioner and Mrs. Loring gave a dinner to-night at which there were eighteen covers. Those present were: Secretary Lincoln

Secretary Chandler, Postmaster-General Greaham, Secre tary Teller, Senators Hoar, Dawes, Hawley, Platt, Fry,
Hale, Riar, Pite, Aidrea, Miller, of California, Justice
Matthews and Jiss Loring.
The St. George's Society of Washington gave a banquet
time evening in honor of its patron saint. The British
Minister was one of the guests.